KON931

JUN 1 1 2008

## 510(k) SUMMARY

## VIDAS® CDAB Assay

A. Submitter Information

Submitter's Name:

bioMérieux, Inc.

Address:

595 Anglum Road

Hazelwood, MO 63042

Contact Person:

Nikita S. Mapp

Associate Staff Regulatory Affairs Specialist

Phone Number:

314-731-7474

Fax Number.

314-731-8689

Date of Preparation:

April 1, 2008

B. Device Name

Trade Name:

VIDAS® CDAB

Common Name:

Clostridium difficile Enzyme Immunoassay

Classification Name:

21 CFR 866.2660, Product Code LLH

Reagents, Clostridium Difficile Toxin

C. Predicate Device Name

Trade Name:

VIDAS® C. difficile Toxin A & B (CDAB) assay [K072138]

#### D. Device Description

VIDAS® C. difficile Toxin A & B (CDAB) assay is an automated test for use on the VIDAS instruments for the qualitative detection of Clostridium difficile toxin A and toxin B in stool specimens using the ELFA technique (Enzyme-Linked Fluorescent Assay).

The assay principle combines a two-step enzyme immunoassay sandwich method with a final fluorescent detection (ELFA). The Solid Phase Receptacle (SPR), a pipette tip-like device, serves as the solid phase as well as the pipetting device for the assay. The assay reagents are ready-to-use and pre-dispensed in the sealed reagent strips (STRs). The individual kit components are described in detail on the following pages.

Each of the four reaction steps are performed automatically by the VIDAS instrument. The reaction medium (sample/conjugate mixture) is cycled in and out of the SPR several times. Each step is followed by a wash cycle which eliminates unbound components.

Step 1: Toxin A and/or toxin B present in the sample binds with the anti-toxin A antibodies (rabbit polydonal) and anti-toxin B antibodies (mouse monoclonal) coated on the interior wall of the SPR.

- Step 2: Binding between toxin A and anti-toxin A antibodies (mouse monoclonal) conjugated with biotin.

  Binding between toxin B and anti-toxin B antibodies (mouse monoclonal) conjugated with biotin.
- Step 3: The presence of biotin is detected by incubation with streptavidin conjugated with alkaline phosphatase.
- Step 4: Two detection steps are performed successively Alkaline phosphatase catalyzes the hydrolysis of the substrate (4-Methyl-umbelliferyl phosphate) into a fluorescent product (4-Methyl-umbelliferone) the fluorescence of which is measured at 450 nm. The intensity of the fluorescence is proportional to the quantity of toxin A and/or toxin B present in the sample.

At the end of the VIDAS CDAB assay, results are automatically calculated by the VIDAS instrument. A test value as well as the qualitative result (positive, negative or equivocal) are provided on the result sheet for each sample.

#### E. Intended Use

VIDAS® C. difficile Toxin A & B (CDAB) assay is an automated test for use on the VIDAS instruments for the qualitative detection of Clostridium difficile toxin A and toxin B in stool specimens using the ELFA technique (Enzyme-Linked Fluorescent Assay). The VIDAS C. difficile toxin A & toxin B (CDAB) assay is an aid for diagnosing Clostridium difficile associated disease (CDAD).

#### F. Technological Characteristics Summary

A comparison of the similarities and differences of the assays is presented in the table below.

<b>item</b>	'Dévice [VIDAS CDAB Assay – Claim Extension]	Predicate (VIDAS CDAB Assay – K072138)
Intended Use	An automated test for use on the VIDAS instruments for the qualitative detection of Clostridium difficile toxin A and toxin B in stool specimens using the ELFA technique (Enzyme-Linked Fluorescent Assay). The VIDAS C. difficile toxin A & toxin B (CDAB) assay is an aid for diagnosing Clostridium difficile associated disease (CDAD).	An automated test for use on the VIDAS instruments for the qualitative detection of Clostridium difficile toxin A and toxin B in stool specimens using the ELFA technique (Enzyme-Linked Fluorescent Assay).
Indications for Use	Interpretation of test results should be made taking into consideration the patient history and any other tests performed.	Same
Specimen	Stool	Same
Assay Principle	Enzyme immunoassay	Same
Automated	Automated assay	Same
Assay Technique	Enzyme-Linked Fluorescent Assay (ELFA)	Same
Antibodies capture detection	Anti-Toxin A (rabbit polyclonal) Anti-Toxin B (mouse monoclonal) Anti-Toxin A (mouse monoclonal) Anti-Toxin B (mouse monoclonal)	Same

<b>item</b>	Device [VIDAS CDAB Assay – Claim Extension]	Predicate (VIDAS CDAB Assay – K072138)
Conjugate	Mouse monoclonal anti-toxin A and anti- toxin B antibodies conjugated with biotin	Same
Sample Volume	200 µl (liquid stool) 200 mg (semi-solid & solid stools)	Same
Assay Time	~75 minutes	Same

## G. Performance Data

A summary of the non-clinical and clinical test results are presented in the table below.

Item	Device (VIDAS CDAB)	Predicate [Premier Toxins A&B]			
Non-clinical (Analytical) Comparison					
Precision/ Reproducibility	6 pools of samples tested in duplicate over 6 days total precision: 7.4 – 37.6% CV inter-assay precision: 6.8 – 26.8% CV intra-assay precision: 2.9 – 26.3% CV	Same			
C. difficile strain types	A+/B+ 100% (23/23) A-/B+ 83% (15/18*) * 3 of the A-/B+ strains gave equivocal results	Same			
Limit of Detection (stool)	Toxin A at level of ≥ 7.73 ng/mL; Toxin B at level of ≥ 4.55 ng/mL	Same			
Drug Interference	Vancomycin; Metronidazole; Loperamide; Bismuth subsalicylate; Salicylate; Barium sulfate; Imodium tablet & liquid; Pepto- Bismol tablet & liquid	Not evaluated in K072138			
Clinical Studies Comparis	Clinical Studies Comparison				
Number of specimen	1011 specimens	Same			
Study Site(s)	USA and Europe	Same			
Results Sensitivity: Specificity: PPV: NPV:	98.1%; 95% CI: 93.5 – 99.8%	Submitted in K072138			
Sensitivity: Specificity: Total Agreement:	additional testing w/external site 88.0%; 95% CI: 68.8 – 97.5% 95.1%; 95% CI: 86.3 – 99.0% 93.0%; 95% CI: 85.4 – 97.4%	N/A			
Results Positive Agreement: Negative Agreement: Global Agreement:	versus Predicate (all sites) 81.3%; 95% CI: 73.4 – 87.6% 99.5%; 95% CI: 98.8 – 99.9% 97.1%; 95% CI: 95.9 – 98.1%	Same			

### H. Conclusion

The VIDAS® CDAB Assay is substantially equivalent to the VIDAS CDAB Assay [K072138].

The 510(k) summary includes only information that is also covered in the body of the 510(k). The summary does not contain any puffery or unsubstantiated labeling claims. The summary does not contain any raw data, i.e., contains only summary data. The summary does not contain any trade secret or confidential commercial information. The summary does not contain any patient identification information.



Food and Drug Administration 2098 Gaither Road Rockville MD 20850

JUN 1 1 2008

Ms. Nikita S. Mapp Associate Staff Regulatory Affairs Specialist bioMérieux, Inc. 595 Anglum Road Hazelwood, MO 63042

Re: k080931

Trade/Device Name: VIDAS® CDAB Assay Regulation Number: 21 CFR § 866.2660

Regulation Name: Microorganism Differentiation and Identification Device

Regulatory Class: I Product Code: LLH Dated: April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008 Received: April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2008

Dear Ms. Mapp:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 800 to 895. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Parts 801 and 809); and good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820).

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your Section 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please contact the Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device Evaluation and Safety at 240-276-0450. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding postmarket surveillance, please contact CDRH's Office of Surveillance and Biometric's (OSB's) Division of Postmarket Surveillance at 240-276-3474. For questions regarding the reporting of device adverse events (Medical Device Reporting (MDR)), please contact the Division of Surveillance Systems at 240-276-3464. You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (240) 276-3150 or at its Internet address <a href="http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/industry/support/index.html">http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/industry/support/index.html</a>.

Sincerely yours,

Sally A. Hojvat, M.Sc., Ph.D.

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Director

Division of Microbiology Devices

Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Device

**Evaluation and Safety** 

Center for Devices and

Radiological Health

Enclosure

# **Indications for Use**

510(k) Number (if known):	080931			
Device Name: VIDAS® C. difficile Toxin A & B (CDAB) Assay				
Indications For Use: VIDAS® C. difficile Toxin A & B (CDAB) assay is an automated test for use on the VIDAS instruments for the qualitative detection of Clostridium difficile toxin A and toxin B in stool specimens using the ELFA technique (Enzyme-Linked Flurorescent Assay). The VIDAS C. difficile toxin A & toxin B (CDAB) assay is an aid for diagnosing Clostridium difficile associated disease (CDAD).				
Prescription Use X (21 CFR Part 801 Subpart D)	And/Or	Over the Counter Use (21 CFR Part 801 Subpart C)		
(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE; CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF NEEDED)				
Concurrence of CDRH, Office of I	In Vitro Diagnostic I	Device Evaluation and Safety (OIVD)		
Ludduh Coole	<del></del>			
Division Sign-Off Office of In Vitro Diagnostic Devi	ice			
Evaluation and Safety				

510(k) K08093/